

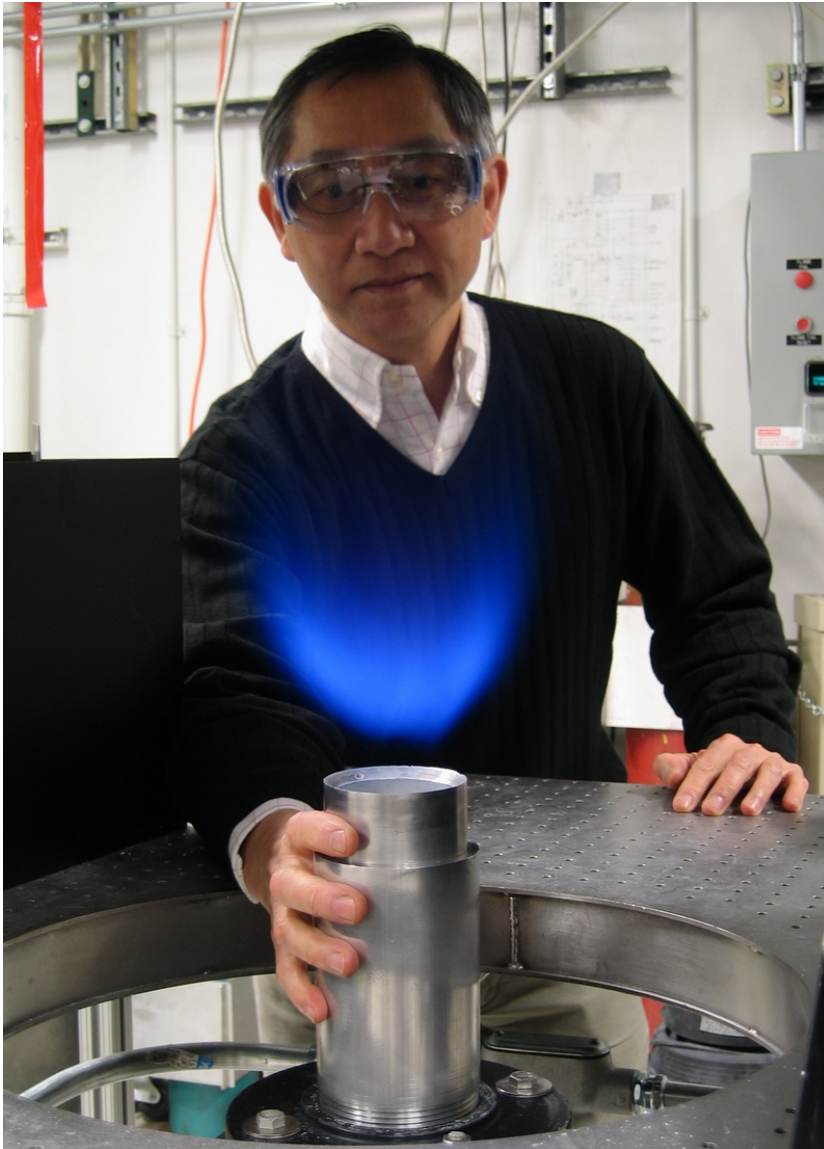
# **Near Zero Emissions Low-Swirl Combustion for Heating and Power**

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**<http://eetd.lbl.gov/aet/combustion/LSC-Info/>**

# What's Unique About Low-swirl Combustion?

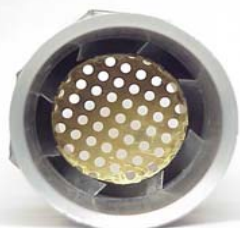


- **LSC is a simple, yet sophisticated way to burn gaseous fuels (hydrocarbons & hydrogen) efficiently with very low NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by a lower cost and durable burner**

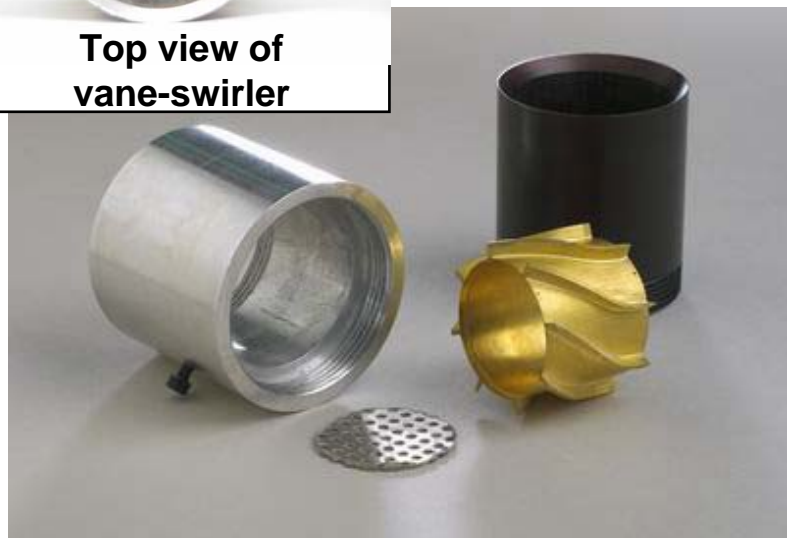
# Low-Swirl Combustion (LSC)

- **LSC is a novel aerodynamic combustion method conceived at LBNL**
  - ▶ **Radical approach**
    - Operating principle defies current common practice
    - Adopted by researchers world-wide for fundamental studies
  - ▶ **Technology transfer**
    - LSC supports robust lean flames with near-zero emissions of  $\text{NO}_x$  and CO
    - 2 US patents
      - Flame stabilization principle
      - Vane-swirler design
    - Basic knowledge facilitates development of scaling and engineering rules and practical implementation

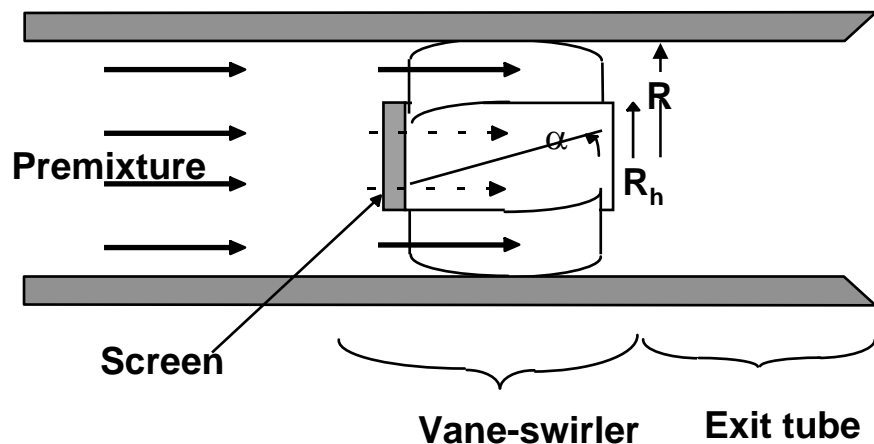
# Special Features



Top view of  
vane-swirler

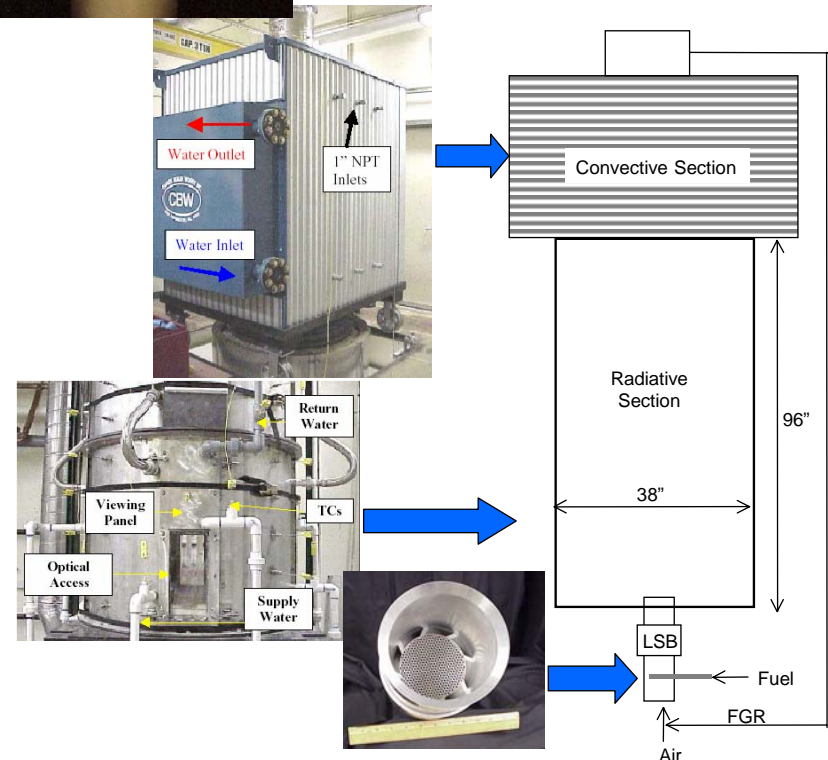
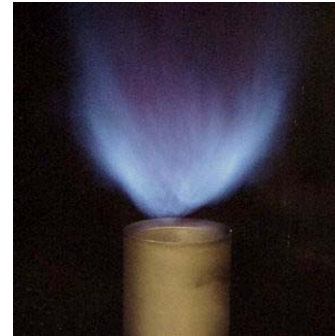


- “Floating” flame
  - ▶ Burner does not overheat
- Simple & low cost design
  - ▶ Ease of manufacturing
  - ▶ Conventional materials
- Adaptable
  - ▶ Wide operating conditions
  - ▶ Fuel-flexible (all gaseous fuels)
  - ▶ Scalable (7 kW to 22 MW)
- High performance
  - ▶ Near-zero emissions
  - ▶ High turndown
  - ▶ Quick startup and shutdown



# LSC for Industrial Heating

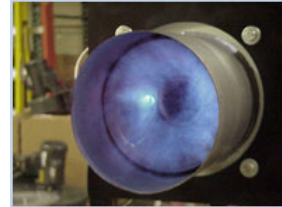
- Technology transfer began in 1994
  - ▶ Supported by DOE Office of Science Laboratory Technology Research
  - ▶ First practical LSB designed for domestic water heaters of 50 kW
- DOE-EERE supported development for industrial applications
  - ▶ Scaled to large boilers with or without flue gas recirculation
    - Demonstrated ultra-low emissions operation in boiler systems
  - ▶ Further development for direct heat applications



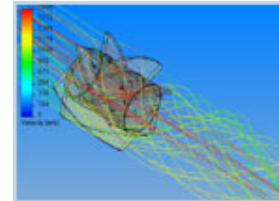
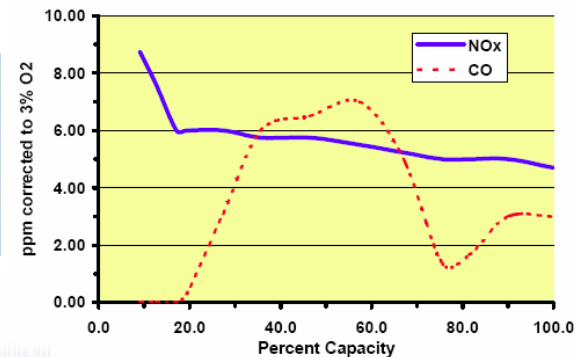


# Maxon Corp. Has Two Lines of LSC Products

- Maxon licensed LSC for industrial heating, baking and drying
- “Achieved industry best emissions without sacrificing cost or performance”
  - ▶ 4-7 ppm NO<sub>x</sub> (@3%O<sub>2</sub>) guaranteed
- M-PAKT burners (0.5 – 3.5 MMBtu/hr) available since 9/03
  - ▶ Fuel flexible with natural gas, propane and butane
  - ▶ 10:1 turndown without pilot assistance
  - ▶ Hundred of units installed
  - ▶ Improve product quality (paint curing & food processing)
  - ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> unit operating continuously since 2/02
- OPTIMA SLS gas/liquid dual-fuel burners (12 - 50 MMBtu/hr) introduced in 2006
  - ▶ 8”, 10, 12” and 16” burner diameters
  - ▶ enhanced 13:1 turndown
  - ▶ backup liquid fuel firing
  - ▶ Two prototypes installed & several units in production



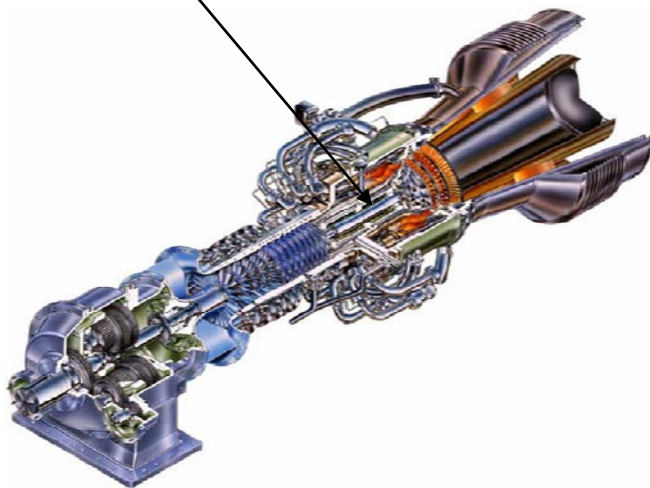
Typical Emissions



# Development for Gas Turbines

- **DOE Office of Electricity supporting the adaptation of low-swirl combustion to microturbines and megawatt-size turbines that utilize natural gas and other renewable and on-site generation fuels**
- **DOE Fossil Energy supporting development of low-swirl combustion as an enabling technology for FutureGen turbines in IGCC power plants utilizing high H<sub>2</sub> fuels**
  - ▶ **Seek OEMs and vendors as technical advisors and solicit comments and guidance on**
    - **Opportunities and risks of LSC for utility and H<sub>2</sub> turbines**
    - **Scale-up and adaptation targets and approaches**
    - **Identifying combustor and system integration issues**
    - **Developing and steering R&D plan that leads to concept demonstration**
    - **Forming partnerships to develop engine hardware**

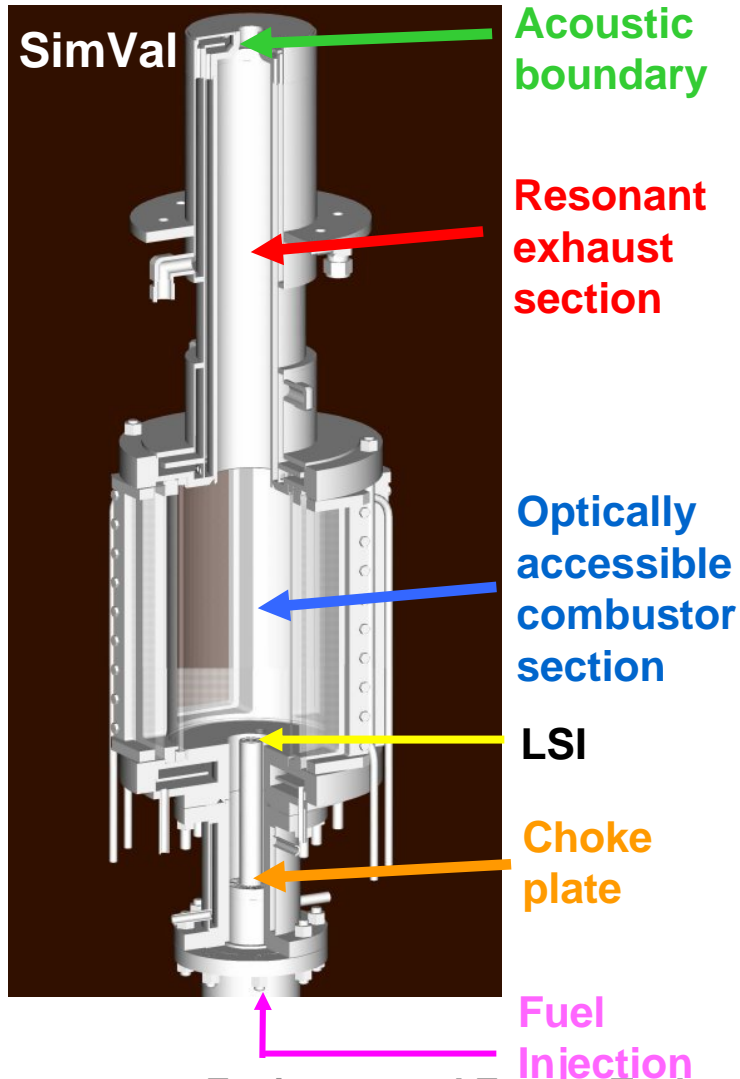
# Low Swirl Injector for Solar Turbine T70



- **Project metrics**
  - ▶  $< 5 \text{ ppm NO}_x$  (@ 15%  $\text{O}_2$ )
  - ▶ Transition to back-up fuels
  - ▶ Durable for at least 8000 hours
  - ▶ No more than 10% cost add-on
  - ▶ No negative impacts on gas turbine performance
- **Developed “drop-in” retrofit for 7.7 MW Taurus 70 engine**
  - ▶ Simple scalable design built from existing parts
  - ▶ No special requirements for materials and controls
  - ▶ Demonstrated in-engine 5 ppm  $\text{NO}_x$
  - ▶ Demonstrated fuel-flexible capability
  - ▶ Potential for efficiency improvement
- **Feature article in Gas Turbine World Vol. 36 No. 6 Nov. – Dec. 2006**
- **R&D 100 Award winner 2007**

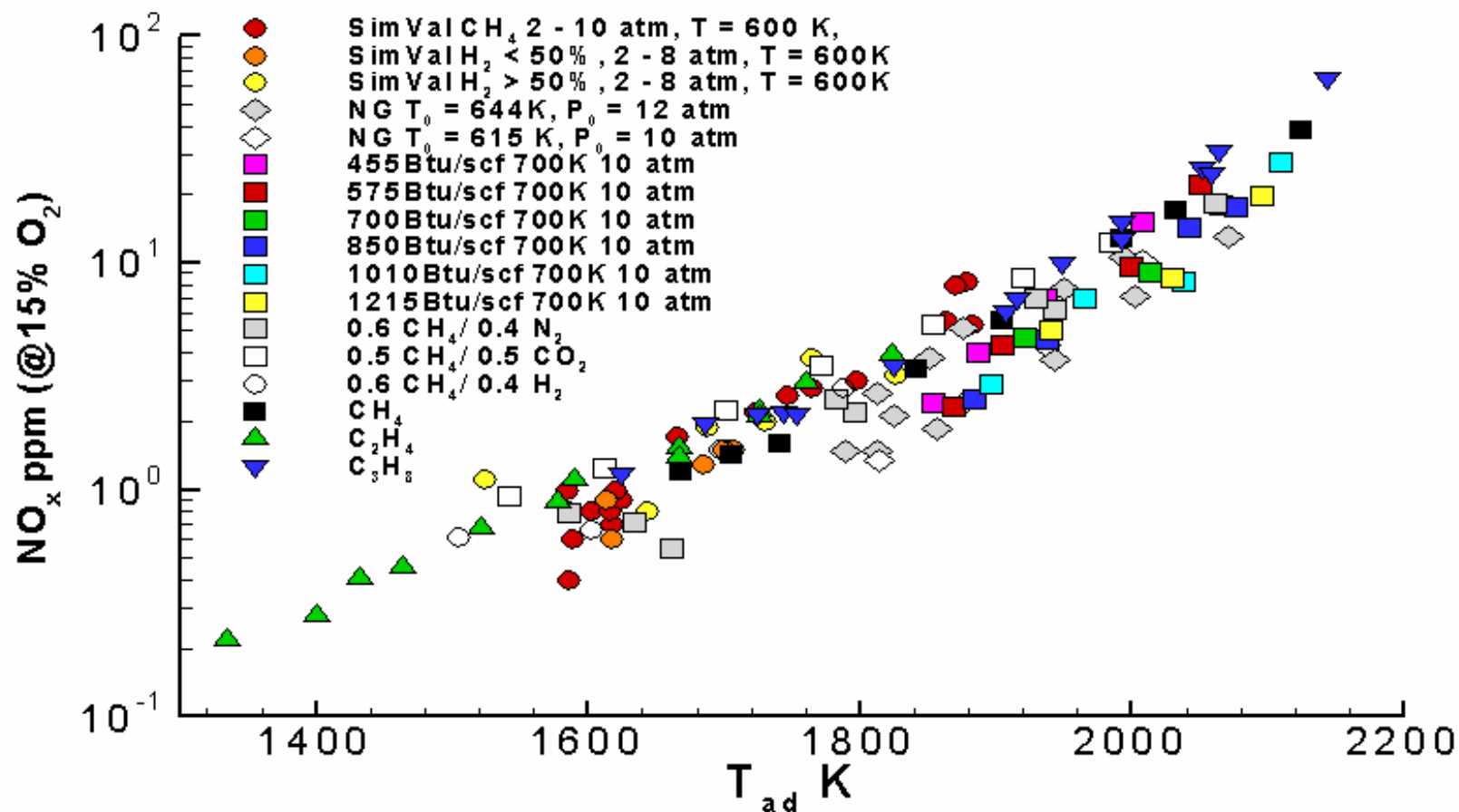


# LSI Fired with Pure H<sub>2</sub> at simulated gas turbine conditions



- LSI evaluated in SimVal facility at National Energy Technology Lab. (NETL) in Morgantown WV
  - ▶ Baseline data for natural gas similar to Solar LSI
  - ▶ Demonstrated LSI operability with pure H<sub>2</sub> at  $500 < T < 600\text{K}$ ,  $2 < P < 8\text{ atm}$
  - ▶ NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from H<sub>2</sub> and natural gas correlate with flame temperature
- Analytical model captures the governing flame/flow interaction process in LSI
  - ▶ Changes in flame position with increasing H<sub>2</sub>
  - ▶ Verification of its validity at turbine conditions will provides a very useful tool for hardware development

# Flame Temperature Dictates LSI NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions Regardless of Fuel Type



# Laboratory Studies Show LSI Amenable to Burning Pure H<sub>2</sub>

- Dominant flame/flow coupling processes of H<sub>2</sub> and hydrocarbon flames are the same
  - ▶ Effects due to high diffusivity are impediments to open flame laboratory studies and can be addressed by engineering means
- Higher H<sub>2</sub> flame speed correlation accommodated by a small reduction of the swirl number
- Demonstrate the viability of the analytical model for H<sub>2</sub> LSI design
- Encouraging results useful for guiding the development of H<sub>2</sub> LSI prototype for sub-scale and full scale demonstration at FutureGen